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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

Charles W. Knapp, Publisher of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of January, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1	91,850	12	92,720
2	89,300	13	94,210
3	89,330	14	101,970
4	91,990	15	92,640
5	102,370	16	93,330
6	90,280	17	93,370
7	90,740	18	93,430
8	91,000	19	94,620
9	91,910	20	98,340
10	91,590	21	104,100
11	93,690	22	95,110
12	101,510	23	93,670
13	91,750	24	95,610
14	92,470	25	95,740
15	92,700	26	96,190
16	92,360		

Total for the month.....2,919,610  
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....65,815  
Net number distributed.....2,853,795  
Average daily distribution.....92,056  
And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of January was \$30 per copy.

CHARLES W. KNAPP.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of February, 1902.  
J. F. PARISH.  
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1906.

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

GOOD CITIZENS AND THE GLOBE.

In significant contradiction of the Globe-Democrat's partisan criticism of the February Grand Jury's service in investigating the boodle cases such St. Louisans as President George J. Tansey of the Merchants' Exchange, Mr. Isaac W. Morton, advisory director of the Simmons Hardware Company, and foreman of the famous "Morton Grand Jury," former Mayor Walbridge and Chancellor Chaplin of Washington University pay deserved tributes to the Grand Jury's work.

These men are not in the habit of giving credit for good and faithful service where the service rendered has been poor and of prejudiced character. If the Globe-Democrat's insinuations of political chicanery on the part of the Grand Jury were justified, Messrs. Tansey, Morton, Walbridge and Chaplin would be quick to commend that newspaper's attack on the inquisitorial body. They would do this in the interest of justice and for the public welfare. But they know, instead, that the Grand Jury is rendering faithful and conscientious service and so they are compelled by the truth to take issue with the Globe.

Having seen fit to ally itself with the boodlers because of a fear that the exposure of the boodle gang means certain injury to some unworthy members of the local Republican organization the Globe-Democrat must be content to maintain its alignment against the decent citizenship of its community. If the Globe had been solicitous for the public good no thought of partisan advantage or disadvantage would have been permitted to influence its editorial comment on the Grand Jury's work or its alleged "news" stories of that work. The Globe would then have stood with the Republic and other St. Louis newspapers on the side of the right, commending the Grand Jury for admirable public service and upholding the hands of the loyal St. Louisans who compose that body and who are striving zealously and earnestly to get at the full truth of municipal corruption and to encompass the punishment of the boodlers.

Instead of this, the Globe-Democrat has been unable to subordinate its partisanship to a proper regard for the best interests of the community. The Globe is now the self-appointed organ of the boodlers, taking this shameful position because of apprehension of partisan injury from the Grand Jury's work. There is little wonder that St. Louisans are shocked and indignant at such action on the part of a newspaper. The suppression of boodling in St. Louis should not be made more difficult by opposition from sources which solicit the support of respectable citizens.

SPARE THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Just because the Congressional Record has published three fascinating illustrations as "exhibits" accompanying a certain bill introduced by Senator Bacon some journalistic ambitious Congressmen are now urging that the feature of colored illustrations and a comic supplement be added to the Record's established attractions.

To those earnest and faithful Americans who read the Congressional Record as a matter of patriotic duty such an attempt to enhance its charms would seem woefully like gilding refined gold or painting the lily. Also would it threaten to utterly destroy the individuality of the Record, which is now a soulful delight to the discriminating. A taste for the Congressional Record is an acquired taste, gained only through infinite pains. Now to destroy a flavor which is unique in—shall we say journalism?—would be cruelty to all who relish "preciousness" in literature.

Finally, a comic supplement is of all things the one thing not needed by this delightful publication. The humor in the pages of the Congressional Record is such as can be found nowhere else in the world. It is supplied by famous jesters and jesters in Congress, absolutely free of charge to the Record. Only recently there was an outburst of this humor in the debate on the oleomargarine bill which would cause

any comic supplement on earth to hide its diminished head. We do not desire any other humor in the Record. We do not demand any change in the Record. It is distinctly a case of "Woodman, spare that tree; touch not a single bough." Remorseless Time brings changes enough as it is. The Congressional Record must be protected against Time and the vandals of so-called progress.

REAL REPUBLICAN OBJECTS.  
Again has the Globe-Democrat confirmed the belief of Democrats regarding the main purpose of the attacks which have been made upon the integrity of Missouri officials and administrations. Negatively, the absence of a worthy ideal in the stock arguments of the Globe has been often mentioned. The positive expression of the real purpose sought in the present attempts to make the State Republican has not been so frequent. Yesterday the Globe elaborated the machine scheme.

Of course, the Globe advises Republicans to carry the Legislature. The consummation of such a plan would not only assure the election of a United States Senator, but "at the same time," to quote the Globe, "Missouri will enter national affairs as a Republican State."

What a travesty upon statesmanship would be the entrance of the "outfit" in national affairs. What an inducement for Democrats in Missouri to encourage the election of a Republican legislative majority. It is bad enough for the State when delegation after delegation of Republican factionalists visit the national capital. There is little probability that Missouri will ever let a man like R. C. Kerens step into the shoes of Senator Vest. That thought is repugnant to citizens of all parties, the Republican party included.

The insincerity of the Globe crops out at every point. For months it abused Democrats who were not in favor of a general primary to select a nominee for the United States Senate. To use a favorite argument of the Globe, the liberties of the people were being repressed by a few politicians who saw the folly of such a procedure.

More recently a large number of Republicans have demanded that the State convention nominate a candidate for the United States Senate. The call for such action has been general. It is believed that this plan would eliminate all chance of the minority being bought up by an aspiring politician.

Yet the Globe balks at the advice which it was so eager to force upon Democrats. Rather than let the people know whether a man like National Committeeman Kerens will be the choice of Republicans for Senator the Globe proposes to keep up a game of hide and seek. County primaries are ignored. Anything to get the Legislature. Then the Republicans can sell themselves as in the past.

By carrying the Legislature, the Globe says, the party can gerrymander the State so that only Republicans can go to Congress. St. Louis knows what such action would mean. Within the city limits, though the last election was carried by the Democrats, Republican Circuit Judges virtually made it impossible for Democrats to enter the General Assembly except from one or two districts. If the judiciary aids such purposes, what would the raging political gluttons usually sent to the Legislature by the Republican party do in the way of gerrymandering the entire State?

Another proposition of the Globe relates to the corporation record of the minority. "A Republican Legislature," it confidently asserts, "will not have been sold out in advance to corporations for campaign cash." Since when has the Globe made this discovery? Unless reports are erroneous, the chief arraignment against the Kerens faction is that nearly every Republican candidate with a chance of success received aid from the National Committeeman with the understanding that his vote shall be delivered at the proper time.

The National Committeeman has shown his utter hatred of the corporations by traveling to a general gathering of Republicans in a palatial private car. At the same time, three-fourths of the visitors to the meeting traveled on passes furnished by this gentleman. "Anti-corruption" will have to take on a new meaning before Republicans will be considered dangerous to the lobby.

These, in brief, are the ideals held out by the party organ of the opposition to Missouri Democrats. They will not win. The people are acquainted with the difference between Republican chicanery and Democratic practice. The only surprising thing is that the Globe should be so frank in detailing its hopes for the party.

SHALL IT BE SHAME OR GLORY?

When the Cuban electoral college meets in a few days to cast the votes for the election of the first President of the free and independent Republic of Cuba, the occasion should be as memorable and glorious for the people of the United States as for the Cubans themselves.

This will inevitably be the case if we faithfully perform the duty to which we stand pledged. The Cuban Electoral College is instructed by the people to vote for Tomas Estrada Palma for President. Palma is the strongest man in Cuba, amply capable of a wise administration of the affairs of the new Republic. He was our choice for the place, and also the choice of old General Gomez, the patriot who fought so long and stubbornly for Cuban independence. But Palma will find it impossible to save his people from disaster and great suffering unless we help him as we have promised to do.

The help which the Cubans expect from us can come only through a reduction of the tariff duties on Cuban products which shall enable that people to raise sugar and tobacco at a reasonable profit. We must do this in honor. We have pledged ourselves to assist the Cubans in establishing a stable independent government. In this character of a friendly protector we have forbidden them to make treaties with any other power by means of which Cuban industries could be made profitable. We have them, therefore, at our mercy. If now we refuse to deal fairly with them, they are doomed to calamity and are helpless to change the tragic conditions thus created.

This action on our part would place upon us the everlasting shame of cowardice. In all our history we have never done such a deed as is now urged by the high-tariff Republicans in the Fifty-seventh Congress. The almost certain prospect is that, if we fail to make the tariff concessions imperative for Cuba's welfare, Palma will refuse to accept the presidency and anarchy will prevail in Cuba. The sin and the shame of this ghastly wrong upon a little and weak people who hold our promise of fair treatment will be enough to make every American blush to look the rest of the world in the face. It is small wonder that President Roosevelt is fighting against the sin contemplated by the high-tariff clique in Congress. The sin must be averted if it is possible to an American President and American public sentiment.

MUST MAKE THE PREDICTION GOOD.

Illinois Democrats should most cheerfully strive to verify the prediction now made by Republican factionalists to the effect that the bitter controversy over the management of the Republican State Committee will result in sweeping Democratic victories in State and county elections.

The factional fight in the Republican State organization in Illinois certainly creates an exceptional opportunity for legitimate Democratic gain. The situation in the Senatorial campaign has reached a point where the destruction of party harmony seems inevitable as bearing upon developments of the next few years. The party spirit of Illinois Republicanism is that of internal strife, which means party defeat if the opposing political organization is properly aggressive and skillfully captained.

Not for many years has there been a time when the Democratic party in Illinois could so easily score victory for its principles and candidates. Democracy's leaders in the State must be prompt to recognize and improve so golden an opportunity. There will be no excuse for failure to do this when the situation is so menacing to Illinois Republicanism that even Illinois Republicans themselves are prophesying Democratic victory.

If Republican National Committeeman Kerens intends to "redeem" Missouri from lobby corruption by the liberal hospitality of a private car, it is safe to say that the people will have some difficulty in reconciling announcements and actions. If the Republican organization of any branch it intends to rid this State of the sort of minority representation which has been in Jefferson City during the past few years there must be a different display of railroad transportation facilities. Private cars in Democratic Missouri are not conducive to extraordinary faith in promises of what will be done in the future; and abundant free passes to banquets have an even worse look.

Indications are that Germany will soon follow the excellent example set by France and make official announcement of acceptance of the United States Government's invitation to participate in the St. Louis World's Fair. Great Britain's acceptance is a foregone conclusion. And, when France, Germany and England are thus in line for the World's Fair, you'll see Russia, Austria, Italy and all other nations hastening to join the movement. They can't afford to stay out of the World's Fair band-wagon.

Local boodlers will not be in the least abashed or dismayed by a Grand Jury report setting forth that there is any amount of municipal corruption in St. Louis, but that evidence warranting the indictment and punishment of the guilty cannot be secured. They will be vastly encouraged, instead, to continue their boodling. The only way to put a stop to boodling in St. Louis is to send a few of the big boodlers to the State Penitentiary.

Many well-posted students of world-politics hold that England has made a serious mistake in allying herself with Japan and assuming the risk of wars likely to be caused by Japanese policies. How much more serious a mistake has the United States Government made, however, if it stands privately committed to both England and Japan, thus assuming the double risk of European and Asian wars with which we may legitimately have no concern.

Now that England has abandoned her position of "splendid isolation" and gone into partnership with Japan for peace or war, Mr. Kipling should consistently amend or suppress his singing of "The White Man's Burden." Quite a considerable proportion of this burden is likely to fall on the yellow man's shoulders from now on, and fair play is a jewel.

Russia's official comment upon the Anglo-Japanese treaty amounts in effect to a notice that the Czar's Government is ready to accommodate England and Japan with a "rough house" just the minute that the new allies feel disposed for trouble. And, from present appearances, the North of China is likely to be the scene selected for the encounter.

RECENT COMMENT.

Filipino Medical Folklore.

The article of Doctor P. F. Harvey on "Native Medical Practice in the Philippines," published in the New York Medical Journal (vol. lxxiv, pp. 302-312), contains some interesting items for our folk. Of the Moros the author observes: "Among the Moros generally there is no surgery, and absolutely no rational practice of medicine. The latter is simply a species of Shamanism, which is observed among most primitive races, by whom it is believed that spiritual or supernatural powers, both good and evil, occupying the earth and surrounding space, cause all things to happen. They are firm believers in incantations, charms, and magic. Their preventive medicine consists in wearing an amulet, which is purchased from a pandita or priest. The latter reads a prayer from the Koran and writes it down upon paper, parchment, silver, copper or lead. This he wraps in many layers of paper, and finally sews into a muslin covering colored with saffron, and made with long, tapering extremities, with a noose at one end. This fastened about the waist or other part of the body by the owner, and while so worn, is supposed to protect against sickness and evil. The panditas ask different prices for these charms, alleging that the higher priced ones are the most potent. The Moro name for this article is agumal, and it is known as anti-ghost among the Filipinos, who also believe in its efficacy. But there is here a religious cause which to reject the idea that there is any virtue in the Koran; so that among them a peculiar stone or pebble is used, one of peculiar shape, color or markings, which is likewise sewed into a piece of muslin long enough to be tied around the body and so worn as an amulet."

How to Handle a Baby.

A baby should be lifted very carefully. The right hand of the nurse or mother should take hold of the clothing below the feet, and the left hand and arm should be placed below the child's head and body. It should then be lifted on the left arm. It is probable that the crying of the new-born in the early weeks of life is nature's provision for exercise and lung-expansion. This cry is loud and strong, and the child becomes red in the face from its exertions. The abnormal cry is longer, not strong, but often a moaning, whining, worrying sound. This abnormal cry means that the baby is uncomfortable, cold, hungry or in pain, or that it has fallen into the bed. It should be crying to be taken up, rocked, dandled, and it should be made perfectly comfortable and warm, and fed if it is time. If the cause seems to be pain, it may be undressed, wrapped in a warm blanket, massaged with sweet oil, or even given a warm bath. It is also a good plan to lay the baby face downward on a hot-water bottle and wrap it up in a warm blanket. Sometimes, especially if the pain is caused by flatulence, half a soda-bicarbonate tablet in a tablespoonful of very warm water will give relief.

The Negro in the South.

Rebecca Harding Davis in the Independent.  
These sentimental objections to "the provincialism of the South" fade into nothingness in the face of the great fact that the negro to live must find work, and that his old masters will give him none. The negro in the North will not. The trades unions here shut him out. But there is not a town in the South to-day where a black mason or carpenter or blacksmith cannot find work and wages. The real difficulty there in his way is that, as a rule, he will not work steadily. Every capitalist who has operated in the Southern States will tell the same story of the negroes who would work for a week, and as soon as they were paid would "lay off to rest up for a fortnight. It is this unconquerable habit of the negro workman that has closed factories and phosphate works from Carolina to the Gulf.

They Let Him Off Easy.

A Brooklyn Times Herald plea in the Court of Special Sessions to a charge of larceny failed to report a case of smallpox which he had attended, and was fined \$50. He first diagnosed the case as one of diphtheria, but when convinced that it was smallpox, had neglected to notify the health authorities.

MISS ELLA DUSTIN MARRIED TO MR. ELROY S. PLATT.

Pretty Wedding Quietly Celebrated at the Bride's Home, in West Pine Boulevard—Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Nugent Entertain Literary Symposium—Mr. and Mrs. Bing Celebrate Their Silver Wedding Anniversary—Miss Dorothy Decker Gives St. Valentine Party to Her Young Friends.



MISS KATHELINE HOLLAND Of Des Moines, Ia., who is visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss Ella Dustin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dustin, No. 412 West Pine boulevard, and Mr. Elroy S. Platt were quietly married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Dustin residence, which was elaborately trimmed with flowers and greens. Only relatives were present to witness the ceremony, the Reverend Father Tallon, of the Holy Name Church, reading the service.

The bride wore a gown of palest gray crepe de Chine, hand-embroidered in shades of gray, and made over a rose-pink tulle. In her hands were white roses, in a loose cluster. Her younger sister, Miss Edith Dustin, was maid of honor, while Doctor Henry Gettys served the bridegroom as best man. After a collation, Mr. and Mrs. Platt went directly to their own home at No. 415 McPherson avenue. Their cards announce reception days after March 1.

MR. AND MRS. NUGENT RECEIVE LITERARY CLUB.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Nugent opened their handsome home in Westminster place on Saturday evening to the Literary Symposium and its friends, who came to hear Mrs. Martha Davis Griffith talk on Rome. The large third-floor ballroom was utilized as a lecture hall and proved entirely adequate to the demands, the acoustics being perfect. About 200 members and guests were entertained by the lecture, which was preceded by some very acceptable piano music from Miss Davis, who played, among other things, the "Maid's Fire" music. Then Mrs. Griffith, who has conducted the Symposium for several years, was happily introduced by Mr. Nugent, and proceeded to tell her hearers the pleasant and interesting story of Rome and its Italian environment; dwelling on the historical interests, the art treasures and finishing with a bit of Florence on Carnival night, which was highly apropos. A pleasant social session was enjoyed in the lower rooms for a short time after the lecture concluded.

MR. AND MRS. BING'S SILVER WEDDING.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bing, No. 412 Westminster place, was thrown open to many friends Friday night in honor of their silver-anniversary. The house was tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and many cut flowers. At 10 o'clock a course supper was served. The hosts of a guests were large.

MISS DOROTHY DECKER ENTERTAINS FRIENDS.

Miss Dorothy Decker of Compton Heights entertained friends on Friday evening. The house was decorated with ferns and carnations. Pierced hearts were the souvenirs of the evening.

MISS PAULINE KILBY AND MR. SAMUEL ZEPHIN WED.

Miss Pauline Klein and Mr. Samuel Zephin were married on Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Abraham, No. 2814 Evans avenue. The Reverend Doctor Zepher of Kalamazoo, Mich., came down to St. Louis to perform the ceremony. He is a brother of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by her parents, a white chiffon and lace gown, over tulle and carried a bouquet of white roses.

TO OPEN BIDS ON TEXTILES BUILDING.

Bids for the Textiles building of the big exhibit group on the World's Fair site will probably be opened at 2 p. m. by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. It was not stated yesterday whether the successful bidder would be announced after the examination. Director of Works Taylor has said that the Electricity and Machinery building would be the next structure to be advertised.

FRANK MOSS HEAVILY FINED.

Created Disturbance at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church Sunday.  
Frank Moss, No. 129 O'Fallon street, who created a disturbance last Sunday evening at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, by rushing the bride and groom, and by striking his wife, who was at worship, took their 2-year-old daughter from her, was fined \$100 in the Dayton Street Police Court yesterday.

F. J. GAUS LOST HIS SUIT.

Sought to Recover Property He Deeded to Wife.  
Circuit Judge Ferriss yesterday dismissed the suit of Frederick J. Gaus against his wife, Louisa, to have recovered to him property which he deeded to her. Gaus, a 40-year-old father from here, was fined \$100 in the Dayton Street Police Court yesterday.

Director Taylor Will Receive Them To-Day—Contracts to Be Advertised.

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FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE AT OLYMPIC PLEASD.

Smart society approves the Rogers Brothers. Last season's fashionable audiences established this opinion, and last night's assembly at the Olympic confirmed it.

Portland place, Berlin avenue and the boulevards sent their share, and the South Side filled in the remainder. Necessity it was an enormous audience. Every seat was occupied and standing room compensated the late comers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Faust chaperoned a double box party in the Mages and Wilhelmina Huse, Mrs. Allen Francis and Miss Lily Schuetzler of Chicago as their guests, besides several young men.

Mrs. Faust wore coral lace, spangled, with blue panne velvet and a black plumed hat. Miss Huse was in white lace, and Miss Schuetzler in white cloth and a large pink velvet hat, trimmed in the pink roses to two shades.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Garrison dined at the Southern and then joined friends in the parquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Tabbitt sat in the front circle, with Judge and Mrs. William P. Boye. Mrs. Tabbitt wore a beige etamine, with white satin and much white lace applique.

Doctor and Mrs. Leland Boogher were in the circle, wearing a chic cape of ermine, heavy cream lace, and pink chiffon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund A. Wickham sat in the circle with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Malinckrodt.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Garrison had their usual front parquet seats.

Mr. and Mrs. Med Johnson were next the back row.

Doctor and Mrs. Shoemaker came with Mr. and Mrs. Max Kotany.

Miss Alice Orinowicz, in periwinkle blue etamine and white satin, came with friends.

Miss Cook and Edward Preterorius were in front circle seats. Miss Cook wore coral and turquoise blue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson sat near the front.

Mr. and Mrs. McKittick Jones and Mr. and Mrs. John David Davis were just behind the Malinckrodt-Wickham party.

Miss Madeleine Wells, in coral, with a big orange cluster of violets, came with Fred Semple.

Miss Mabel Blake, in rose pink and lace, with black velvet, sat in the circle with her escort.

Judge Henry S. Priest sat in the front row with several men friends.

Stanley Stoner escorted Miss Evadne Ramsey.

Julius Schotten and Jerome Schotten were together.

Miss West and Joe West, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cueder, came together.

Colonel and Mrs. George S. McGraw came with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Nichols were in front seats, near Mr. and Mrs. Perry Francis.

George Dean brought Miss Christine Orick.

Miss Wickham and Sam Davis, Miss Emily Callin and her escort were together.

Mr. and Mrs. James Drummond sat with Miss Hefflinger, their St. Paul guest, and Allen West, in the left circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grisesdeck brought Mrs. Glanville.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Boogher came with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilson. Mrs. Wilson wore white etamine and lace and Mrs. Boogher white silk and pink and white applique.

Miss Carrie Howard came with Herbert Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson sat together in the fifth row. Mrs. Wilson wore a handsome white cloth wrap, with gold braid as a la militaire.

Mrs. and Mrs. Sidney Walker and Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Walker formed a quartet across from the Wilson-Thompson party.

George Wetzel, Stewart Stickney and Julius Walsh, Jr., sat together.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drummond were behind Mr. and Mrs. Gerhart.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Norman Jones and Mr. and Mrs. David B. Calhoun sat in the rear circle on the right. Mrs. Jones wore black and yellow lace, and Mrs. Calhoun white silk and a lace blouse. Mr. and Mrs. Alan Simpkins were in the parquet near Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coltra.

Miss Alverta Tyler, in blue crepe, sat with friends in the circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Fraley and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith were in the rear parterre.

One party in the right parterre consisted of Miss Jessie Lenoni, Miss Nancy Gerard and Miss Clara Sweeney, Jim Moore, Harry Sweeney and Doctor Newman.

Miss Gertrude Wood came with James Kinella, and Web Samuel brought a pretty girl.

William D. Orthwein sat in the circle with his daughter, Miss Ruth Orthwein, and several friends. Miss Orthwein wore white silk, with narrow stripes of black velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ames were near the John Drummonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus F. Blake sat in the central parterre.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Layties were behind the Wilson party.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Teasdale were near Mrs. Ruth Spencer and her escort.

Mrs. Teasdale wore white striped etamine and choux of pink.

Doctor and Mrs. Gaudel came late, and sat in the rear.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor sat behind Miss Mary Johnson and her escort. Mrs. Taylor wore white silk, veiled in fine black lace, with petunia velvet choux.

Robert Holmes brought Miss Emma Updike.

Others in the lower house were:

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lake, Miss Ann Rogers, Orthwein, and Mrs. Leone Gale, Miss Geheuer and Gustav Nienman, Miss Agnes Blackwell, Miss Grace Frank and August Frank, Ralph Cole and Miss Jackson, Miss George Walker, and her escort, Miss Ruth Spencer, Miss Jane Brown.

Dundeville Novelties at the Columbia.

Mario Wainwright enjoys the distinction of being the headliner at the Columbia this week. Her new sketch is called "The Lady and the Clerk," and tells the story of a romantic episode which takes place in an old Irish castle, during the Cromwellian invasion. Fenton and Carroll are very amusing in their new sketch, "A Tip on the Derby." Reno and Richards have a novel acrobatic act, and the rifle shooting of Wenona and Frank proved equally diverting. The new programme includes Kitty Mills in a descriptive song; Schaffer and Young, musical entertainers; John W. Flood, trick jumper and acrobat; Barr and Benton, song and dance artists; Hanlon and Singer, flying-tape performers; Walter Fellows, whistler; Dillon brothers, musicians; Frank Bush, story teller, and the biograph.

WERE ENGAGED FOR TEN YEARS

Now Mrs. Higgins Is Suing Third Husband for Divorce.

Mary E. Higgins testified yesterday in Judge Hough's division of the Circuit Court at the trial of her suit for divorce that she had been engaged to her husband, it. E. Higgins, for ten years, and that he was her third husband.

She also stated